WHOLE NO. 6854.

MORNING EDITION-SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1855.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE WEST.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM CALIFORNIA FAILURE OF PAGE, BACON & CO.

THEIR LIABILITIES.

ANOTHER COMMERCIAL EXCITEMENT.

Sailing of the Walker Expedition.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

MARKETS,

&c.,

The steamship Blas of the West, of the Nicaragua line, Pupts Arenss, with 300 passengers, and \$413,000 in

The Star of the West arrived outward at Punta Arenas on the 22d ult., connecting with the steamship Corter, Captain Burns, which left San Francisco on the 9th ult. The Cortez called at Manzanilla, a port in Mexico, and received on board \$30,000 in silver, and arrived at San Juan del Sur on the 22d ult., with 400 passengers for

The rainy season had commenced, raising the San Juan river sufficiently high for running the largest class

of steemers through without any detention.

The Isthmus is perfectly healthy.

The Star of the West left Punta Arenas on the 24th

nit., at noon. May 27th off Cape St. Autonio at 5 P. M., exchanged signals with the United States steam frigate San Jacinto and a United States sloop of war (supposed to be the Jamestown), hove too.

The United States sloop of war St. Mary's was lying in the harbor of San Juan del Sur on the 22d ult .officers and crew all well.

The following is the	specie	Itst	or 1	ne	SULL	or	T.
West:-			24				
Wells, Fargo & Co., New	York.				\$115	,646	1
John G. Wyman & Co.	44					363	
Pank of America	44					,000	
J. B. Dickinson	**					082	
Van Valkenburgh & Co.	66					,045	
Asron Jacobs & Co.	**					000	1
Peter Naylor,	44				0.01116.300	700	
Bishop, Simmons & Co.	**					081	
Wm. T. Coleman & Co.	**	1000			Colon de	282	
Wm. Selfgman & Co.	44				100	,600	
F. Victor Achelia,	4.				Children Co.	028	
Scholle & Bro.	"					,100	
F. A. Belano & Co.	44				2 T T T T T T	,000	
James Lea & Co.	**				3.4	164	
C. Mergan, Prest.,	46					524	
D. J. Fish & Co.	**					,000	T
E. Pavensted & Schur	nacher					200	
Lobach & Shepeler, New						,000	T
Wm. Parsons, Esq., B	oston					000	£
Ellis & Newell,	di .				CO.	591	耆
Drexil & Co., Philade	Inhia		••••		100	000	۲
Newhouse & Spatz,					14	250	٠
Ross, Falconner & Co., N	In- V		•••••	• • • • •	10	128	Ŧ
Bons, Falconner & Co., P	10 H X					,	21
						-	

the 5th of April, arrived at San Francisco en the 1st May, and the Uncle Sam, with dates to April 12, arrived

We are incepted for files of papers and other favors to Mr. R. Lord, purser of the Star of the West, to the San Francisco news depot of J. W. Sullivan, and to the expresses of Wells, Fargo & Co. and the Pacific Express

Sailing of the Walker Expedition.

DEPUTY SHERIFF CARRIED OFF—HIS SUBSEQUENT

Selling of the Walker Expedition.

A DEFUTY SHERIFF CARRIED OFF—RIG SUBSEQUENT RELEASE—MUNITIONS OF WAR, ETC., ETC.

[From the San Francisco Heraid, May 5.]

The brig Vests, baving on board Col. Walker and his mes, cleared on Thursday night about 12 o'clock, for Realejo, which is the only port on the Pacific side which is in the hands of the Castilion party. The expedition was to have sailed about two weeks ago, but the vessel was libelled by the part es by whom it was provisioned. A settlement was, however, made a few days ago, and the U. S. Marshal released the vessel. The libel was for \$1,500, and the parties who contracted to furnish the vessel with supplies for the voyage first agreed to accept Nicaragua stock in payment for their goods, but alterwards changed their minds, and legal proceedings were therefore commenced. The vessel was after wards attached by the Sheriff for some other liability, and a Deputy Sheriff was placed on board. On Thursday night, the Sheriff seputy was pacing the deet, when Colonel Walker came up and requested him to come down to his cabin, in order that he might show him some papers which he had in his possession. The Deputy Sheriff, in the innocence of his heart, went below, when Col. Walker produced a large bundle of papers, done up in red tape, and immediately both he and the Deputy Sheriff commenced to examine their contents.

While so engaged, the Deputy Sheriff thought he perceived a motion quite unusual in ships at anchor, and started to go on deck, but his impetuosity was checked in the kindest and blandest manner by four or five of the expeditionits, who, armed to the teeth, suddenly made their appearance. They informed the astonished Deputy Sheriff that the ship was underweigh—that under the circumstances, there was no use in taking the matter to heart, and concluded by bringing forth a beaket of champagne from the locker, advising the Deputy Sheriff to drawn care in a flowing bumper. After the Vesta had got outaide the Heads, the Deputy Sheriff was placed on board the

The Suspension of Page, Bacon & Co.

[From the San Francisco Herald, May 3.]

As might naturally be expected from the news brought
by the steamer, a run on Page, Bacon & Co. was commeaced yesterday as soon as the banking house was
opened. A large force of police were extended inside,
and every exertion was made to preserve order. The
depositors were admitted one by one, entering at ene
door and going out at another. We were informed that
before commencing business, Page, Bacon & Co. had
\$317,000 in their vaults, which was all paid to the
depositors and those who had procured attachments
sagainst the firm on the preceding night. In the morning, Page, Bacon & Co. confessed judgment for the sum
of \$400,000 in favor of the guarantors of the time
certificates issued after the first suspension. It was as
follows:—

ION OF JUDGMENT IN FAVOR OF THE

COLOWS:—

OF JUDGMENT IN FAVOR OF THE GUARANTORS.

In the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District of the State of California, county of San Francisco, John Parrot, Henry M. Nagles, S. P. Deway, Theodore Payne, A. A. Stohis, Engane Kelly & Co., C. K. Garrien. J. B. Wells, John Perry, Jr., J. & M. Phelan, B. Holladay, Hussey, Bond & Hale, Woodworth & Co., Wm. T. Coleman & Co., Lows, Ebbets & Co., E. L. Geldesein, James Storey, Selover & Sinton, David Jobson, B. B. Treett, F. Pirley, F. & H. H. Haight, Wm. Arrington, Wm. Sharon, T. J. L. Smilley, Haight & Waddworth, Sweetser, Hutchins & Co., Arrington & Co., Beek & Elam. F. Mason, Jr., U. Simon, B. B. Huckelew, Wm. H. Dow, Geo., H. Hosserross, Sullvan & C. Schmon, Holman & Dall, R. McKee & Co., H. M. Whitmore, Wm. H. Gladwin, and Fernandes & Peyton, plaintiffs, vs. Daniel D. Pace, B. D. Bacon, David Chambers, Henry Haight and F. W. Page, defendants.

The said defendants being duly sworn, say that they, the said desendants, hereby authorize the entry of a judgment in and by the court aforeasis, in favor of said plaintiffs and against them the said defendants, for the sum of \$400,000 which judgment is for the purpose of securing the said plaintiffs against a contingent liability, and the facts constituting said ilability are as follows:—

That the said plaintiffs did, on the 25th day of Fobruary 1955, make and onter into a certain bond or obligation of that date, to the effect and in substance that they, the said plaintiffs asquisted to the free foot and in substance that they the said plaintiffs, would gnarrantee the payment of certain certificates of deposits then about to be issued by the said defendants, under the name, firm and style of Page, Bacon & Co., to such of their depositors as have granted an extension to said firm, appeared to the record, and is recorded in the Recorder's office for San Francisco county, and for greater certainty is raferred for a say art heroff; and said firm have issued to such of their depositors as have granted an extension

& Co., in favor of P. M. Haight, for the sum of \$2,000 OB a premissory note, payable is sixty days. The fol-lowing is a list of attachments issued out of the several courts since the receipt of the news of the failure of Page & Baron, of St. Leuis.

Page & Bacon, of St		
to grand water the tax of	UPBRIOR COURT.	
Geo. Hastines	\$2,004 0	0
	2,648 0	
H. Heinch	755 0	
L. Ritter	2,984 0	
A A Matter	1,400 0	
Inc Bammand	737 0	
A Coffin	2,010 0	
C A Wishes	2,010 0	
E I Coldstein		
M. Californi		100
T CCD1028	22,455 9	
	\$48,406 10	-
Total		5
FOUL	ETH DISTRICT COUNT.	84
Edward Merrill	\$233 7	
W. S. CODABL	8 825 A	
D. C. McKuer and S.	C. Merrill 3,719 3:	
D. L. Ross & Co	2,867 9	
C. W. Crosby	4.039 19	2
anford Bros	2.263 00	
A. Holmes	1,004 00	
E. H. Holmes	1.066 00	0
Rankin & Co	5.495 00	ō.
Sherman & Dutton		
		9
Total		n
	TH DISTRICT COURT.	•
		23
Attachments in the	following cases were issued before	
he closing of the hou	MO :-	
. Noning, for the su	m of \$ 1.622 00	

D. Hardie et al. 2,215 00
G. Chase ... 400 00
Paige & Webster ... 2,230 00
Wm. Rabe ... 2,200 00
J. P. Treadwell ... 1,400 00
J. P. Treadwell ... 1,400 00
M. Resee ... 6,989 45 Total
Total Twelfth District Court
Total Fourth District Court
Total Superior Court \$151,368 21 31,674 21 48,406 16

Total attachments. \$231,448 58
The above is all that could be gleaned yesterday in relations to the affairs of Page, Bacon & Co. According to
these figures the following appears to be the condition

PAGE, BACON & CO. IN SACRAMENTO.

The news of the failure of Page & Bacon, says the State
Journal, received last evening, caused consternation
almost equal to that of a month or two since. Depositors were alarmed, and a grand rush was made towards
the offices of the Sheriff and County Clerk. A deputy
sheriff is on duty watching the banking house of Page,
Bacon & Co., to see that no treasure is abstracted. At

one o'clock this morning the following attachmen	ta hi
E. Conklin	2,0
Keyes & Co	1, 20
Wm. M. Harmon	4.4
John McNulty	4.02
Pratt. McNulty & Co	7.45
John C. Combes	2.50
J. P. Ewing	76
G. A. Knott	50
H I Didlemen	1 90
David Strickland	1 50
G. L. Tucker	3,90
J. O'Leary	1,00
	99 99
	been made:— James Anthony & Co.  E. Conkiln.  Keyes & Co. Wm. M. Harmon. John McNulty.  Pratt, McNulty & Co. John C. Combes. J. P. Ewing. G. A. Knott. H. J. Bidleman. David Strickland. G. L. Tucker. J. O'Leary.

Total \$32,828
The Union of the 3d says:—"The banking house of The Union of the 3d says:—"The banking house of Page, Bacon & Co. in this city, was opened at the usual hour yesterday (Wednesday) morning, at which time the several amounts specified in the attachments previously issued, were handed over to the Sheriff, and the payment of checks and certificates of deposit commenced and continued as they were presented. Several other attachments were issued and paid as above, and a silent run kept up on the establishment throughout the day. We understand that on the closing of the bank, less than \$20,000 remained in the vaults, nearly \$200,000 having been paid out in the interim. The total amount of the attachments issued was about \$85,000, two of which—the one for \$30,000, and the other for \$6,000—were sued out by D. O. Mills & Co., at a late hour in the afternoon. We are informed that the bank will be opened against this (Thuraday) morning."

The Union of the 4th says:—The banking house of Page, Bacon & Co. re-opened at the usual hour yesterday morning, and continued thereafter meeting demands so long as a dellar remained on hand. At about halfpast ten o'clock the Sheriff attached the balance then remaining, \$135, on an attachment fer \$3,595, whereupon the doors were closed. Eight suits were commenced against the house yesterday, and as many attachments issued, amounting in the aggregate to \$14,415 38. Of this amount \$4,235 was taken possession of by the Sheriff from the coffers of the bank. To secure the balance, a levy was made both on the real estate of the firm and the amount of \$35,000 attached by D. O. Mills & Co., on the day preceding. The attachments issued since Tuesday evening amount to within a fraction of \$100,000, but have been satisfied, with the exceptions mentioned above.

[From the San Francisco Transcript, May 3.]

but have been satisfied, with the exceptions mentioned above.

[From the San Francisco Transcript, May 3.]

The failure of the house of Page & Bacon, of St. Louis, most affects our interests here. It was not unexpected, and consequently did not create any sensation, neither in St. Leuis' or New York. The junior partner of the house in New York had executed a general deed of assignment of all the firm and his own individual property, real and personal, at St. Louis, New York, in the Western States and in California. for the benefit of the creditors of both houses and of his own, as a railroad contractor, &c. The assignee is Mr. S. L. M. Barlow, attorney at law, of that city, and the active legal adviser of Mr. Bacon since his first difficulties in January. The effect in this city of this calamity, even at the late hour of its reception, was marked in the extreme, and it was for some length of time before the credulity of the community could be satisfied thereon. When the news became 'established, all manner of absurd rumors were sfloat, calculated to effect a panic for this morning; but we trust that the good sense of the cemmunity will cheek any undue attempt to raise a commercial crisis at this time. Among the other houses whose repute was questioned, by rumor, is that of Lucas, Turner & Co.

Miscellameous.

MURDERED BY INDIANS.—The Shasts Courier of the 5th May learns from a note addressed to J. T. Landrum, Keq., of Shasta, by Mesers. L. Fluming, W. Farr and L. Tuttle, that two men.—William Cockran and Jefse Brown.—were recently murdered by the Indians on the south fork of the Cottonwood. It is said that Brown had with him about one thousand dollars, and Cockran four or five hundred. It was the freedom with which the Indians spent this money at Farr's trading post that led to the discovery of this orime. Mesers Farr and others succeeded in capturing the squaws of the murderers, who divulged the whole matter. They say that they carried wood to burn the murdered men, and then pounded their bones to powder so that the whites should not find them. They furthermore state that this tribe has plenty of stock and money, and that they have, up to the present time, killed five white men.

and that they have, up to the present time, killed five white men.

The Mormons in San Bernardino.—A census has recently been taken, says the Lee Angeles Star, within the city limits of San Bernardino, and the result, as accertained, numbers one thousand belonging to the Mormon Church and three hundred Gentiles or or district San Several families removed to Salt Lake City week. The Mormons are daily expecting the arriver at San Pedro of a ship from Australia with a load of proselytes gathered into the folds is that country. A fast people these Mormon friends of ours; they do not consider their work accomplished when conversion is effected, but they make sure of the future steadfastness of the brethren by drawing them within the influences of a community of interests and feelings, where their temporal, as well as spiritual wasts, are attentively watched and provided for.

for.

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

Sizeris.

On April 22d, at Ridwell, Butte county, the wife of Geo. H. Crosette, editor of the Butte Record, of a son. At their residence on the Yubs River, the wife of R. M. Turner, Esq., of a son.

At Valleje, by Rev. Wm. Wilmott, Mr. Lewis H. Long to Miss Rebecca B. Likins, both of Philadelphia.

In San Francisco, April 29, by Rev. Mr. Cutter, Mr. Chas. Jehnsen to Mrs. Margaret Coagreye.

In San Francisco, April 30, by Rev. Mr. Cutter, Sener

H. Gomen, of Old h. oain, to Miss Amelia Laughetz, of Germany.

In San Francisco, Ap. 128, by Rev. Bishop Kip, Mr. M. E. Fitzgibbon to Miss Louisa C. Hayward.

At Sacramento April 2a. by the Rev. J. A. Benton, Mr. S. W. Butler to Miss h lien Mills, late of Brooklyn, New York.

In Horsetown, April 26, by Judge J. C. Hinckley, Mr. J. C. spencer to Miss Rachel Vauhoussen.

In Auburn, April 22, by Rev. J. Rogers, G. F. Pannebaker to Miss. S. A. Smith.

In Honolulu, April 25, by Rev. L. Andrews, Mr. W. Chamberlain to Miss C. P. Wright.

DISD.

In Honolulu, April 2, by Rev. L. Andrews, Mr. W. Chamberlain to Miss C. P. Wright.

In San Froncisco, Wm. McCraith, ared 35 years.
In Sanstamento, Lewis H. Stoddard, chiest sen of Lewis T. Stoddard, of Boston, aged 20 years.
In Frairie City, April 25, of croup, Samuel, infant son of Henry F and Sarah Kellem.
In San Francisco, April 39, of typhoid fever, Jame, aged 16 years, I month and 17 days.
In San Francisco, April 30, of typhoid fever, Jame, wife of Wm. McCammos, in the 20th year of her age.
At McIlhany's Ranche, three miles above Marysville, from injuries received by falling from a horse, James Rice, of Ohio.
In Elizabethtown, at the residence of his mother, H. H. Heckle, aged 12 years.
At Wailuku Maui, S. I., March 30, Mrs. Andelucis Is, wife of Rev. D. T. Conde, aged 44 years.
At Hule, Kanai, S. I., March 30, Dr. J. H. Wyke, of Richmend, Indiana, recently from California.
At Hong Kong, China, Jan. 30, Mr. Chana. A. Theriat, of New York, aged 21 years.
At Victoria, Hong Kong, China, Feb. 7, John Burd, Esq., Danish Consul, aged 61 years.
In San Francisco, of consumption, Agnes Henrietta, wife of James Bell, in the 28th year of her age.
In Calaind, at the residence of George W. Coffee, May 3, Thomas A. Warbass, a native of Hamburg, N. J., aged 34 years.

Rightes.

Rightes.

Rightes.

Rightes.

San Francisco, May 8, 1855.

Flours.—Sales have been exceedingly light in all instances, if we may except the anction sales at McRuer & Merrill's, this morning, of 4,000 old sacks kelipse Mills, at rates decidedly buoyant for the market. Jobbing sales sum up 400 sacks Chile at \$5 50; 200 Magnolis at \$7; 50 bbis. Haxall at \$13; 225 sacks Golden Gate at \$8 50; 200 do. Ashley's self-rising at \$10; 100 do. Golden Gate do. at \$10; 100 do. Santa Chera at \$7 25.

Cornman.—Transactions amount to literally nothing at all. We hear of a jobbing sale of 20 half bbis. at 3c.

Bran.—Considerable inquiry for the article, but the market bare. We hear of one lot of 200 bags at 1c.

What has shared in the same stagnation that has characterized the balance of the grain market. We have jobbing sales of 240 sacks at 1%c.; 200 at 1%c.; and 100 do. at 1%c.

Bran.—We hear of considerable inquiry for shipment, and several large lots have been taken up for export to Australia. 4,000 sacks Chile sold for 1%c., for shipment on the Marina Casar; 250 sacks domestic at \$1 30 net; 100 do. do. at 1%c.; 100 do. do. at 1%c.

Oars.—There also exists much inquiry for this article for export purposes. There is evidently a strong disposition on the part of holders to any extent to send the balance of stocks that have been accumulating out of the country, and considerable parcels have been taken up for Australia. We hear of sales of 1,000 sacks California fair at 1%c.; 2 lots de., 2,200 and 400 sacks, at 2c.; 146 sacks at 2%c.; and 100 do. at 2%c.

Conn.—Sales have been almost entirely suspended, and we hear of but one lot 346 sacks Eastern, on private terms.

Potators.—But little has been done in the way of

and we hear of but one lot 340 sacas mastern, on private terms.

Potators.—But little has been done in the way of sales, and the old figures for prime potatoes are upbeld. We note sales of three lots, 550 bags at 62½c, and one lot, 185 sacks, at 50c.

EPIRITS TURPENTINE —1,400 gallons sold at 70c.

RICE.—10 bbls. Carolins, sold on private terms.

CANDLES.—250 boxes adamantines, on private terms.

DRIED APPLES.—Two lots, 50 half bbls. each, sold at

DRIED APPLES.—Two lots, 50 half bbls. each, sold at 9c.
CHEESE.—20 cases good, sold at 16c.
BUTTER —100 kegs fresh prime, sold at 35c.
STRUP —300 kegs (5 gallons) East Boston, sold at 65c.
HAMS.—We note one lot, 20,000 lbs., seld at 18c.; also
25 bbls. Kassard's, on private terms.

LARD —40 cases, 20 lbs. tins, on private terms.
SOAP —200 boxes Hill's, at 8c.
RON.—10 tons boller plate iron sold at 4c. per lb.
TIN.—25 boxes roofing tis, on private terms.
COPPER —The lot of 1,126 50 lbs. mats on board the Phonix, arrived yesterday from Manila, sold this morning, we understand, in the neighborhood of 13c. We hear sales of no other lots.
COAL —A lot of screenings Newcastle coal, 50 tons, sold for \$17.
DRY GOODS.—We hear of no transactions in either sheetings or drills. An invoice of velvet carpeting, amounting to \$5,000, some 4,000 yards, sold at 10 per cent on New York cost.

The Camel Expedition Ship Supply.

WHERE CAMELS ARE TO COME PROM—WHAT TREY
ARE TO DO—THEIR WANTS AND PECULIARITIES.

The store ship Supply, purchased by the United States

start on her trip for Cairo or " a market." and take in a lot of camels, which are to be bought and brought to this country for the purpose of transporting feed, clothing, and other necessaries, to our soldiers serving in the forts which bound the great plains. Annexed is a list of the

OFFICERS OF THE SUPPLY.

a novel but an excellent one, for the cost of the provisions is now so much enhanced by the addition of carriage charges that there is no doubt but the animals will save their own price in a short time. For instance, in some charged to the department at \$40, owing to the addition of the cost of carriage to its first cost price. The Supply mounts four guns, and has about sixty men on board. She has had a large number of water barrels from the master cooper, with other wooden work. Judging from the additional tanks which have been fitted in her, it would appear as if camels became thirsty when on a sea voyage, and thus reversed their

very useful natural peculiarity.

The ship has been newly painted, and the blacksmith has given her a great many new bolts, braces, and other work. The ship carpenter has given her a "trunk deck" by raising the old one up some feet, so that the animals may have ample room to hold as "high a head" as usual, and also plenty of air. Stalls for thirty camels having been ordered to be erected in the ship, they were also put up. Each stall measures sixteer feet in length, by three feet in breadth. The camel will be fed from the upper deck, through an opening left for that purpose, and their food will be passed down in twine netting bags, of the size and shape of a water bucket, which have been made by the salimaker.

The sailmaker has furnished a new suit of sails to the Supply. The same workman has also made a large quansecuring the camels is case of a heavy gale or storm coming on. Should either occur, and the camels become startled, and thus dangerous, a coil of this belting will be passed round the body of the camel, and which will connect with another piece laid across its breast. "Jack" will then be called in, and with a "good will" haul will fetch the camel to his knees, and reefing him on to the deck, leave him in this penitent position until he "cools off."

ting the camels on board. It is a strong oaken frame, having six wheels under it and open at each end. The camel will be driven on this and the ends, which will fit nim closely, be fixed up. He will then be drawn to the water, let down in his box, and floated out to the side of the ship, when he will be hauled on board and put in his stall. The Supply is now ready for see, and it is thought she will have an interesting cruise. She will run through the Mediterranean, coast along the Black See shore, and visit the See of Asof. What a lesson her presence will be to the fleets of the other great Powers in those waters! Whilst they are only intent on the des truction of each other, or all, our flag will float peace fully on towards its destination—in pursuit of a carg

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held by Cerone Wilhelm yesterday, at the New York Hospital, upon the body of William Wakely, a native of Ireland, about 57 years of age, who died at this institution, from the effects of severe injuries received on the 28th ult., while effects of severe injuries received on the 28th ult., while assisting in loading a wagon with potash in the inspection establishment in Greenwich street, between Rector and Morris. The deceased, along with others employed in that store, were engaged on the day in question, in loading a cart with potashes, when one of the barrels fail off the vehicle, and coming in contact with deceased, broke several of his riba, and othewise severely injured him. The deceased lingered until Thursday evening, when death put an end to all his sufferings. The jury rendered a verdict of "Accidental death."

AN UNKNOWN MAR FOUND DROWNED.—Coroner Hilton held an Inquest yesterday, at the foot of Fifty-third street, E. R., upon the body of an unknown man, about

street, E. R., upon the body of an unknown man, about St years of age, who was found floating in the water at this point. The deceased was about five feet eight inches in height, and was stout built. Deceased ab-been in the water so long that it was impossible to dis-linguish his features, or give any description of his per-sonal appearance. Verdict, "Found toward." THE BARTSTEIN ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

The Vessels Aretic and Release. Their De parture from New York.

The ressels Arctic and Release, which it is intended shall sail from the Quarantine grounds to-day, on a visit to the Arctic scean, in order to search for Dr. Kane and his companions, lay at the Nevy Yard on Tuesday last, and were michored opposite to the North Carolina. They were then ready for sea, but did not leave their mostings until Friday afternoon, when they got under weigh amidst a scene of general excitement and interest. The following is a list of the officers in charge of the

expedition:—

OFFICIERS AND ORKW OFFITHE BARK RELEASE.

Commander—Meutenant E. J. Hartsein.
Acthe Master.—William J. Lovell.
Pasced Mishleman.—Joseph P. Fyffe.
Assistant Surge w.—James Laws.
Captan's Clork.—Charles Lever.
Boatswain-V. B. Hall.
Boatswain-V. B. Hall.
Boatswain-V. B. Hall.
Salimaser.—Bonjamin Moore
Carpen bry Mate.—Charles William Smith.
Salimaser.—Bonjamin Moore
Carpen bry Mate.—Charles Williams.
Capten bry Mate.—Charles Williams.
Capten bry Millam Panry, cook; John Haley, Andrew Larses.

William Laws.—Bonjamin Moore
Carpen bry Millam Sacre. Baylor, Byron Fotter, Thomas Franklio.

OPPICHEDAND CR. SW OFF ME TROPHLIAMS ABCORD.

Jawis Lawrence, Prance Taylor, Byron Potter, Thomas Franklin.

OFFICERPAND CREW OF THE FROPHLLES AROYIC. Commander—Licutement C. C. Simms.
Acting Marter—Watson Smith.
Assistant Surgeon—John K. Kans.
Engineer—Harman Newoil.
Assistant Engineer—William Johnses.
Acting Carpmer—William Richardsen.
Acting Carpmer—William Richardsen.
Acting Carpmer—William Simule Whiting.
Boatswain's Mate—Bollert Bruce.
Steward—John Van Dyke;
Seamen—William Groves, John Thomsoon, Abraham Kondall, Waijer Wilkanson, George Bidweld, James Bettsford, George Frice, John Brown, Jesoph Brown, Richard Hartley, George Tylez, John Son, John Gilbert.

\* Those marked with an asterisk have been in the Arctio regions with Dr. Kane under De Haves.

The commander of the expedition, Lieutenant Harts-

The commander of the expedition, Lieutenant Harts-

tein, is a native of South Carolina, and Lieutenant Simms comes from Virginia. All the-officers and men hope that plenty of American newspapers will be forwarded them during their absence. Two sailors who had landed at the Navy Yard on Friday, to bid farewell to their wives, repented of their migratory resolution at the last moment, and had to be forced a little before they were brought to the ship. It will be recollected that Dr. Edward Kane left the United States with the first Grinnell expedition which sailed in search of Sir John Franklin. Kane returned from that voyage unsuccessful, but not hopeless, and owing to his exertions and representation, aiding the promptings of a humane heart, Mr. Grinnell was induced to sgain fit out the Advance, and send her on another mission of philanthropy and scientific discovery. The Advance sailed in 1853, and the command of the expedition was intrusted to Dector Kane himself, having sixteen men under him. He has been absent since that time; and when the harrowing

narrative of Doctor Rae, respecting the ultimate fate of Franklin, first appeared in print in this country, a feel-ing of universal alarm for his safety was at once exhibited, which has been extending daily up to this moment. Our late advices from England announced the arrival there of the ship Enterprise, with other Arctic searching vessels, but do not contain any mention of the Advance or Kane. So the conviction is now settled on the public mind that he has either perished in the icy regions or left them a good while since, and is now

on his way to his native land. Determined to penetrate the mystery if possible, and in order to allay the popular fears, the United States government lately set apart the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to be expended in fitting out, manning, and maintaining, another force of navigators ready to venture life itself in a search for their missing countrymen. With this sum two vessels, then named the Eringe and Arctic, were immediately purchased and sent on to the Brooklyn Navy Yard for alteration, repair, were intended to operate. The propeller Arctic was built in Philadelphia, and registered for two hun-dred and fifty tons. It was first intended that she should serve as a government lightship.

The bark Eringo—now known as the Release—was re-gistered for three hundred and twenty seven tons, an i is a well built vessel and a feet sailer. Out of the cash roted, the Executive gave the sum of thirty-thousand dollars for the propeller, and seventeen thousand dollars for the bark Eringo. After the purchase was concluded the vessels were ordered down to the Navy Yard, and immediately the heads of the different departments set a number of men to work on them in order to get them ready for this special service; whilst Mr. Grinnell again

came forward and tendered ample and generous sid in the victualling and general outfit. The first work was to rebrace and extra-brace the vesthe tremendous pressure of the ice packs, or the sudden shocks of floating masses of ice. With this view they received two heavy sister keelsons, four bilge keelsons, and two powerful extra breast hooks. Strong athwart beams and knees were fixed forward. Heavy beams of run fore and aft in both. These beams have a space of five feet between each, and every beam is strengthened by four degger knees and two hanging knees. Amic ships, strong iron rods are run through each Samson post, which bolt lit to the sister and and main keelsons. Four extra knees have been added to the stauncheous fore and aft, and live oak Seams vessel are covered with cork, with a view to ward off the action of the frost. The decks are also double planked seesel, so as to render the chance of escape on the aledges, or the return to land, more certain, in case floating ice should stave in or separate the bow. The Arctic and Release have also had iron bands fixed outtheir hulls, from the cutwater to the sternpost, and from the keel upward. The boats for each are made of vulcanized India rubber, fixed in a peculiar manner on frames of light wood. In connection with these there are ten ice sledges. When brought into use, the boats will be inflated by means of a pair of bellows set in a sledge, and drawn on the ice by dogs. The sledges are made sharp at each end, and cound with fron, and several of them are over eleven feet long. Each sledge and boat, it is calculated, will transport seven persons on the ice. Should any break occur in the ice, the sledge can be taken asunder by removing the junction pins, when pieces will be put in the boat, which will then be launchthe light oars and paddles are elegantly made, and lined round the blade with brass. Both vessels have had two the Navy Yard have furnished them with about seventy ice anchors, ranging in weight from sixteen to over one hundred pounds. They are all hook-shaped, and inhundred pounds. They are all noor-anaped, and in-tended to aid in warping one or both of the vessels through the loe. An immense number of iron crow-bars have been put on board, which are steel-pointed and to be used in boring holes through the ice. They

are called see chisels by the mechanics and navigators. The master moulder has furnished a lot of metal vessels to be used as ice melters. They are in the shape of a deep basin with a small hole in the bottom. The basin is lined with 'a casing of iron, standing an inch apart from the outside shell. The interstice will be filled up with a substance to prevent the action of the frost. The melters will be fixed in the neighborhood of the galley fire, filled with ice, and fitted in a piece of earthenware so as to prevent danger from fire. A piece of hose will be attached to the small hole in the bottom, and as

During the expedition the crew of the Arctic will be housed in the top-gallant forecastle, whilst a house has been built on the deck of the Release for her men. Should the season prove unusually rigorous at the north, they may go down below. A half deck has been put up below the spar deck, which is intended as a place for the officers to house. The place is a little over four feet in

the ice melts it will sun through and pure water be thus

Provisions have been put on board of each vessel ful-ly averaged to suffice for two years, but which may last for eight or nine months over that period. The present arrangements are, that if this expedition should find Doctor Kane during the good weather of this season tember, whilst ir not here about Nevember, they wil remain for the next winter in the Arctic sea.

keeper at Brooklyn. Orders were pouring in half hour. ly for pots, pans, blankets, shoes stockings, bolts, screws, water-buckets, and the most indescribable miscellany of articles, all of which were promptly supplied. Of the provisions on board, the most part consists of patent biscuit and soups, preserved meats, potatoes, pickles, cabbages, and palent solf-rais ing flour. There is plenty of preserved line juice, as scurvy taints often re appear in northern navigation, which it was supposed had been fully cured or had died out. Some pure whiskey has been also shipped. There are twenty thousand pounds of dried meats and soups with about sixteen thousand pounds of preserved vege tables, in the two vessels. The boof was drat sliced, then pressed, dried over a kiln fire, chopped fine, seasoned, and packed in case hermetically sealed. The storekeeper supplied over five hundred pairs of woollen stockings, with a great many converse boots to be drawn on over all the covering of the feet. A large degree of latitude has been permitted to the officers in their mode of clothing themselves. They will not be allowed any extra pay for their arduous duty. Mr. Grinnell kindly superint the shipping of the provisions and all other articles of comfort. Although a quantity of whiskey has been put on board, the expedition sails on strictly temperance rinciples, and the liquor will not be used except medicinally, and for the benefit of a crew at once hardy, entic, and daring as any over shipped by a navy

a copy of all the notes made and taken by all the Arctic explorers, previous to the year 1854, to the officers in command of the vessels. Mr. Grinnell had received them by the steamer which arrived from England im mediately before, accompanied by a note from Mr. Sarrow, Secretary of the British Admiralty, dated at London. The following is a copy of Mr. Barrow's com-

London. The following is a copy of Mr. Barrow's communication to Mr. Grinned:—

Sir.—I almost fear the expedition will have sailed before this reaches you, but I send the enclosed on the chance. One is a chart on which Capt. Inglefield has made some notes which may be useful; the other is the Arctic papers, which contain the brief summary of his voyage up to Smitt's Seuad, which I have not previously sent, I think. I wish I knew in what other way I could be of any service to the expedition. Wishing them all the success they deserve, and that they may return with Dr. Kane and his party in the autumn, I remain, yours farthfully,

Lady Frankin also sent a request to Mr. Grinnell, houng that the American expedition would take out a

hoping that the American expedition would take out a humble tablet in memory of her devoted husband, and place it on Beechy Island. Time did not permit her to get the memento executed in London. This fond wish was at once complied with, and the tablet was finished in New York, and given in charge to Lieut. Hartstein It bears the following inscription:-

TO THE MEMORY OF FRANKLIN.
CROZIER, FITZJAMES,
AND FITZJAMES,
ALL THEIR GALLANT REOTHER OFFICERS AND FAITH
FUL COMPANIONS WHO HAVE SUFFRIED AND
FRIENDED IN THE CAUSE OF
SOURCE AND THE SERVICE OF THEME
COUNTERS. THIS TABLET

THEY PASSED TWINERS
THEY PASSED THEIR TREAT ARCTIS WINTER, AND WHERCE THEY ISSUED
FORTH TO GONQUOR DIFFICULTIES OR TO DIE,
IT GONNEMORATES THE GRIEF ON
THEIR ADMIRING COUNTWINDS AND FRIENDS AND THE
ARGUINA, BURDLY BY PAITH, OF HER WHO HAS
LOST IN THE MERCIC LEADER OF THE
EXPEDITION THE MOST DEVOLUD
AND AFFROTIONATE OF
HUSBANDS.
And so He bringeth them, into the heaven where they
would be
1855.
THIS STONE HAS BEEN INTRUSTED TO BE AFFIXED

1855.
THIS STONE HAS BEEN INTRUSTED TO HE AFFIXED IN ITS PLACE BY THE OFFICERS AND CRAW OF THE AMBRICAN NXPEDITORS, COMMANDED BY LIFUT, H. J. HARTSTEIN, IN SHARCH OF DR. KANE AND RIS COMPANION.

THE DEPARTURE FROM THE NAVY YARD. Every arrangement being completed, the Arctic and Release hauled out into the East river from the Navy Yard on last Monday evening, and anchored opposite the North Carolina, with the United States flag flying from the masthead of each. Communication was hour-ly kept up with the shore, and little odds and ends of requisites, messages of regret and friendship, good wishes for success, and some communications of a more tender and interesting nature, were despatched by the boats, and sent out to both officers and men en every occasion up to Friday afternoon, when the final order to go to sea" was received.

ediarely afterwards the propeller Arctic took the bark Release in tow-the anchors were got up, and at a quarter past one o'clock the Kane expedition was under-As the vessels moved past, about five hundred men and boys, naval recruits and old "salts," crowded ging and on the yards, giving them many hearty cheers and a "God speed." The crew of the frigate Congress imitated their example, and the scene on the water the officials and workmen in the yard, with a large crowd of casual visiters, ran down to the wharf, and with straining eyes and feeling hearts watched the vessels until they were cut of sight. Amongst the distinguished vito Quarantine, were Mrs. Hartstein and her daughter Mr. Henry Grinnell, Judge Kane, his sons Robert and lius Grinnell, Capt. Lovell, Mr. Joseph Lovell, Mr. Har-man Livingston, and Mr. Ephraim Moore. As they passed down the bay the vessels were saluted from ever other one they met, the Arctic navigators responding cast anchor at Quarantine, after which Commander Hartstein, with the other members of his family, returned to New York, where the gallant officer made his "adieus"

previous to sailing this morning.

It is thought that the Arctic and Release will first nake for Holsteinberg, and go from there to Disco. where the sledge dogs will be bought. Thence they will run to Upernavik, and on to Caps Alexander. Here Kane was to leave a supply of provisions, and here Hartstein expects to find him.

The Society for Meliorating the Condition of the Jews.

The Society for Meliorating the Condition of the Jews.

This association appears at present to be in hot water. At its last meeting, which was held during Anniversary week, according to a statement of its late President, Rev. Dr. John Forsyth, an unsuccessful effort was made to out its present corresponding secretary from office, but owing, it is alleged, to surreptitious means, he has been re elected to serve another year, to the great indignation of its Board of Directors, all of whom resigned when again elected, and would not serve with the objectionable secretary, who nevertheless continues his labors, though in fact the concern is dissolved. This association has been in receipt of nearly \$25,000 yearly, and it is charged that there is much corruption in the management of the funds of a nature that would not bear lavestigation.

The following are the names of the officers elect, who declined to serve:—

President—Bleazer Lord, Esq.

Vice-President—Thomas De Witt, D. D., New York; William B. Sprague, D. D. Albany; H. V. D. Johns, D. D., Baltimere; D. N. Lord, Esq., New York; Thomas Armitags, do.; Francis Hall, Esq., do.

Foreign Cor Secretary—William Ramsey, D. D.

Tressurer—Charles H. Amerman, Esq.

Directors—Charles Van Wyck, Joseph McKeen, John Falconer, Benjamin Douglass, Henry Smith, Charles Davis, T. B. Stullman, Walter C. Palmer.

A card has just been issued signed by Mortimer De Motte, William Libbey, Franklin Knight, Charles Van Wyck, Charles Davis, R. G. Pardee, and R. Van Dien, officers and members of the late Board of Directors of the above society, in which they state that they have withdrawn from it their support and countenance, and that it is "in contemplation to form a new society, whose only object and aim shall be to lead to a living faith in Christ Jeeus such Jews as are already accessible, and to prepare the way, under God, for the salvation of all Israel."

MEETING OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.—A meeting of the Council was held at the City Hall last evening, Councilman Carpenter in the chair. An ordinance relative to ons and taverns was read the third time and adopted. It provides that licenses may be granted to proper per-It provides that licenses may be granted to proper persons upon the presentation of a petition, signed by ten freeholders. The fee for a license shall be fixed by a resolution of the Council, but the ordinance provides that it shall not be less than \$60 for each license. Those licensed shall give a bond in the sum of \$100. Selling intexicating drinks on Sunday shall be punishable by a fine of \$12 for the first offence, and \$15 for each subsequent offence. Selling liquor without a license shall be punishable by a fine of \$10 for the first offence, and \$30 for each subsequent offence.

An ordinance regulating wells and pumps was also passed.

passed.

The Council elected Samuel Whitney Street Commissioner in place of Peter Clayton, who was elected, but did not qualify for the effice.

Adjourned, to meet on Kenday evening at the City Clerk's effice.

A BRIEF BIOGRAPHY

OF GEORGE LAW. OF NEW YORK,

Pennsylvania Live Oak Candidate for the Presidency.

AFTER THE MANNER OF PLUCAL'CH.

The idea is a startling one, that a laborer-a mecha who commenced his career by laying brick for one dollar a day—should be nominated by a great party as a candi-States. Such is the fact. George Law has already been placed in nomination by the American party, in the Legislature of Pennsylvania; and this premonitory nominetion will probably be confirmed by the American Nation al Council.

al Council.

Yes, it shocks the prejudices of many good citizens who have heretofore believed that a man who was it to be elected Chief Magistrate must have served an apprenticeship in doing murders in a battle field, or doing requery in a law office. As the name of George Law has already been heard to

this high connection in every village, town and city in each State, North, South, East and West, the people are anxious for information in this matter. They want to know what manner of man this George Law is, who is so widely spoken of fer the next Presidency.

His opponents do not believe that a laborer-a brick layer—a mechanic—a merchant—a man of practical conins-has any antecedents that betoken great adminisreaders of the following simple history bear in mind the old adage, that "he who attends most faithfully to his ewn business is most likely to be faithful when the interests of others are confided to his care."

New York, June 1, 1855.

George Law was born in the town of Jackson, Washingten county, State of New York, on the 25th of October, 1806. His father, John Law, was a farmer, and owned about one hundred acres of land at the time George was born. George had two brothers and two sisters. He was the youngest of the three boys. These children are all dead except George and the youngest sister, who is married, and resides at and owns the old

George left home in 1824, when he was eighteen years old. Up to that period he remained upon the farm of his father, doing "chores," attending to the cattle, and in the winter months he attended school. George left home numbered nearly five hundred acres. He had a fine stock of cattle, and kept the largest dairy in that section. His neighbors from this fact gave him the name of "Butter John."

The farm of George's father was on the read to Troy. In fact, the Troy road ran between the house and the barn. His grandfather, Robert Law, resided about a quarter of a mile up the road. He died in 1869. The father of George died in 1853. George had an uncle named Robert, who took the grandfather's homestead when he d'ed. Upon the farm of his father John was George raised until he was eighteen years eld. Jehn Law was an active, energetic, go-ahead farmer. His whole soul was engrossed with the farm. The house was an old fashioned country farm-house, built of plank. The roof extended down, and covered the steep. On one side of the entrance was the "buttery," on the other a sleeping room. It had an eld fashioned kitchen, with the usual menster fireplace of those days. Close by the door was a well of pure water, with "the eld pole and bucket." The farm crossed the road. On one side it extended in meadow to the Battenkill river, and on the other ran back on the pine plain to the hills, which

were covered with timber.

George was about six years old when war was declared between England and the United States. It was evening, and he was lying in an old fashioned cradle in and told the news; and he lay and listened to the cenversation which it called forth, and the forebodings of invasion of their seighborhood from Canada, which i occasioned. From that time he became a reader of the

Not long after this, he went up on the hill into an orchard to gather some fruit with his mother. It was Sunday. The day was clear, not a cloud in the sky, when they heard what sounded like distant thunder George placed his ear to the ground, and distinctly heard the low booming of artillery. "Our folks are whipping proved, for the next day the news came of Comme McDonough's victory on Lake Champlain. A few day after, the prisoners were brought down on their way to Albany. They were to pass within a mile of the home-stead. George asked his father and mother to let him go and see them. "No," was their decided reply; but this opportunity was not to be missed, and for the first time George became disobedient, and put across the fields, bareheaded, to the other road. Soon after they came along, and he counted 200 prisoners and sixty guards. At first he was shy of ap-preaching them; but when the party halted, a few minutes after to get their dinner, and he saw that they were a laughing, pleasant set of fellows, he made bold to get over the fence and show himself. They began talking with him in a very friendly way, and finally coaxed him good soldier when he got older. Just at this interesting ment the father of George made his appearance to catch him, and master George expected a whipping; but the old farmer became interested in the conversation and

George did not get even a scolding from his father.

As soon as George was able to read, the first book which fell into his hands, (for his father possessed very few books) was a copy of the life and poems of Barns. This he learned by heart, and it gave him a taste fey book reading. He had no time to read except evenings; and when he was sent to bed, he would fix a candle at In this manner he read the Life of Washington, Cook's voyages, Carver's travels, Platarch's lives, Josephus' Works, and Hume and Smollett's History of England before he was 12 years old. On Sundays he was not mother made him read the Bible with Scott's Commenta he left home, and could almost repeat the of his history, he rose with the sun-a habit never left off in after years. Another favorite book at that time history of a youth who left his father's farm and went off to seek his fortune in the great world. This and other books of travels settled the future destiny of George, and decided his mind to leave the farm the first occasion that offered.

When George reached the age of 17 be began to When George reached the age of 17 he began to be tired of farm work, and was exceedingly anxions to leave home, and do something for himself. There wa: plenty to do on the farm, and his father opposed the plan. From the time George was 12 years o'd, his mind was eccupied with plans of building. He would get a company of boys together and build small dams or miniature bridges, and he was constantly among mechanics when he could get a chance, and watch what they did, and then try if he could not do it better. This caused his mother to remark, "You will never be a farmer, George." In 1824 there was a great excitemen about the Eric canal, in that section. This gave a new direction to the thoughts of George. He then said to his father that he was going away from homs. The aid man told him that he had better not do so; that he would regret it; that he did not know what it was to

be away from home.

At that time George had no money to put his plan of leaving home into effect. He had nothing in the world but the clothes he wore. He hired out that summer to his uncle, and earned \$40. With this capital he started for Troy. When quite a lad he had accompanied him father to the same place, and it was the only time he father to the same place, and it was the only time he had been away from home. He was then eight years old. His father was after plaster; but young George left him in the wagon, and made his way to a null factory, and became deeply interested in the first manufacturing he had ever sam.

On his second visit to Troy, in the winter of 1924, he hired humself as a day laborer at \$1 per day. His duty was to attend on the stene masons. The name of his amployer was Warner; he worked for him thirty-turee day and carned \$33. In the following summer he went to